NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1880.

THE STRUGGLE IN CHICAGO.

THE STRUGGLE IN CHICAGO, 1977. The Hospitality To GRANT GROWING MORE INTERES AND BITTES.

Character of Anti-Grant Members of the Notification of Committee Determined to Meeting the Committee Determined to Meeting the Committee Determined to Meeting the Present of the Notification of of the Notification

moment whatever. What am Cook County compared with de elevation of our race and de general result?"

Mr. Rivers tried to uncork his colored brother's understanding and to fill him with Blaine logic, but failed. He bore the mark of the Imperialist brigands and was impervious. One Rice, a striker for Conover, and Humpbries of Pensacola were his guardians, and whitped him away without more ado. The crowds at the Paimer and Grand Pacific are kept in order by squade of police officers, specially detailed. Several knock-down arguments have been used, but the disturbances were promptly checked.

Senators Conkling, Cameron, and Logan held a long conference at the Paimer House this morning. While returning to the Grand Pacific, Senator Conkling met in Clark street Senator Jones of Newdad, Chester A. Arthur, and John Wentworth. They withdrew into an alley, and an animated conversation followed. Jones, Arthur, and Conkling stood on the narrow curb, and did not soil their shoes, but Long John was forced to ptant himself in the mud, a foot or more below the curb, to get within earsolot, and left the alley, followed by a beyy of noisy bootblacks. Senator Jones is in an embarrassing position. He is not a delegate, and the Nevada delegation are a unit for Blaine. He is heart and soul an Imperialist, and a warm personal friend of both Conkling and Cameron, but is forced to appear as a simple Grant ekirmisher. He turns up in company with John Pullman and Horace Porter, but without their power. Worse than all, it is reported that Flood of the Consolidated Virginia Mineis here, with ammunition and supplies for the Imperialists, and Ulysses, Jr., is his prospective sen-in-law.

pective son-in-law.

The headquirters of the New York delegation is in the large and elegantly appointed pariors of the Grand Pacific on the Jackson street side. As you ascend the grand stairway from the lobby and exchange to the parior floor the first thing that catches your eye is an immense streamer stretching the full length of the prombande announcing in letters two feet long that "The Empire State is for Grant." Silk flags tastefully festooned drape the door leading to the New York pariors. Two electric lights illuminate them, and pictures of Grant are hung on the walls. The Illinois delegation is supposed to be in two pariors on the same floor, but on the west side of the house. Two flags are draped across the hall at the entrance, and are surmounted by a cheap chromo of Grant. The walls of the pariors are hung with still other pictures of Grant. Logan himself figures conspicuously on the walls. He is there on horseback and in sitting posture, as civilian and soldier. Two pages of an old Harper's Weekly, with illustrations of Logan leading a charge upon rebel lines, is posted up on one side of the room. Dective son-in-law.

The headquarters of the New York delegation.

weekly, with itualitations of Logan leading a charge upon rebei lines, is posted up on one side of the room.

The Blaine people seem to have been unfortunate in locating their headquarters. Their parlors at the Grand Pacific are neither commodicus nor elegant in their appointments. The Michigan delegation alone has an outside room. It adjoins the parlors of the New York delegation. A large placard over the door and a long streamer tacked to the wall of the hall announce that Michigan is for Blaine. Boscoe Conkling, Chester A. Arthur, Postmaster James, John F. Smythe, Levi P. Morton, and Edwards Pierrepont occupy magnificent suites of rooms on the same floor. The real headquarters of Blaine are in W. E. Chandler's rooms, which are on the hall opposite those occupied by Conkling and his friends. They are small, and face the court. To reach Chandler's den you have to go through a bath room. Chandler ried to engage rooms at the Palmer House. He selected two adjoining those occupied by the National Committee, but when Potter Palmer found out that they were wanted for the Blaine beadquarters, he refused to let them for that purpose. Col. Fred Grant married a sister of fire, Potter Palmer, The rooms are now occupied by the resident committee of Greenback-

ers, whose business is to prepare for their National Convention, to be held here ten days

prints a document signed by fifty-eight prominent Republicans of Princeton. Ill., declaring their determination to boit Grant's nomination if secured by the exclusion of the rightful illinois delegates. A son of Owen Lovejoy, a brother of William Cullen Bryant, the principal of the Princeton high school, five leading merchants, the presidents and cashiers of two national banks, and the pastors of the Congregational and Methodist churches are among the signers. The Tribune slao prints a protest to the Convention against the exclusion of the Illinois delegates, signed by ninety-nine Republicans of Flagg township, Ogle County. The feeling throughout the State is reflected by these documents. The bitterness is unparalleled, and Grant and Logan are hourly cursed by Illinois Republicans within hearing of delegations from every State.

The cry of true Republicans is heard above the braggadocio of the Imperialists heading the New York column. Judge Robertson says that Birdsall, Hawkins. Schroeder, Daggett, Husted, Dutcher, Woodin, H. R. James, Dickinson, Allen, Sessions, Abell, and himself will certainly vote against imperialism if the unituale is not forced on the Convention, and he thinks from five to seven others may follow their lead. Schroeder is sick, and Eliiott, his alternative, an uncompromising opponent to Grant, will take his place. Senator Sessions asserts that fully sixteen of the delegation will refuse to be bucked and gagged, and others will vote with them if the delegation arrived this morning, and have established their headquarters in the Grand Pacific. Judge Harrison, prosecuting attorney in the Hayden trial, is with them. They are a unit against imperialism.

Neither Conkling, Logan, nor Cameron attended church to-day. Postmaster James.

perialism.
Neither Conkling, Logan, nor Cameron attended church to-day. Postmaster James, Hugh Hastings, and a few of the New York delegation heard the Rev. Dr. Courtney preach, Mr. Hastings was deeply impressed by the clergyman's orthodoxy.

Mr. Hastings was deeply impressed by the clerkyman's orthodoxy.

11 P. M.—" If the unit rule is not forced on the Convention," said Gen. Garfield at the supper table to-night, "it is everybody's fight. If it is forced on the Convention, it is everybody's funeral." This remark tersely expresses the situation viewed through true Republican glasses. Gen. Garfield says that the committee appointed yesterday afternoon by the anti-Grantmembers of the National Committee called upon Don Cameron isst evening. They asked him whether he intended to nominate for temporary Chairman of the Convention the candidate chosen by a majority of the committee. He replied that he did.

But, said one of the committee, "supposing some member of the Convention should move to substitute a clairman for the one nominated by the committee, what would you do?"

I shall put it to a vote "Don replied. I shall put it to a vote "Don replied. "I shall order the roll called by States, and shall recognize the unit rule in cases where it has been ordered in State Conventions."

But suppose that an appeal is taken, what course would you pursue?" was the next question.

"I shall call the roll by States and recognize

course would you pursue? was the next question.

"I shall call the roll by States and recognize the unit rule on the appeal." Don answered.

The committee declared that such proposed action would never do.

The backs of the Sherman men were stiffened. The backs of the Sherman men were stiffened, and, in conjunction with the Blaine men on the National Committee, they resolved to take the buil by the horns at the meeting to-morrow evening. Their determination evidently alarmed the imperialists, for this afternoon they proposed a conference. The proposition was accepted. Hannibal Hamlin, W. E. Chandler, and William P. Frye represented Blaine: Gov. Foster, ev-Gov. Dennison, and Gen. Garfield of Ohio appeared for Sherman; and Conkling and Logan acted for Grant. The object of the conference was to select a candidate for temporary Chairman who would be satisfactor; to all parties. After a peaceful discussion the conference separated without coming to an agreement. The anti-Grant men proposed in the conference of the conference was to select a candidate for temporary Chairman who would be actisfactor; to all parties. After a peaceful discussion the conference separated without coming to an agreement. The anti-Grant men proposed in the conference of the stiff with the unifrule should not be forced on the Convention. "Upon this ultimatum," said Gen. Garfield, "we shall firmly stand, because the life of the Republican party is at stake." The Imperialists refused to make the concession then and there, but professed a desire for a perfect understanding. The anti-Grant men are hopeful of a settlement before the meeting of the committee to-morrow evening. Gen. Garfield says that if their ultimatum is not accepted they shall try to depose Don Cameron and elect a new Chairman. Wn. E. Chandler

the Convention by the use of the unit rule in the face of the decision in the last Republican National Convention will be resisted to the last extremity. Mr. Chandler is now scheduling a summary of the action of all preceding Republican Conventions on the unit rule. He claims that it shows that the preferences of individual delegates have always been allowed, and that even Don Cameron himself and three other delegates from Pennsylvania, although instructed by their State Convention to vote for the nomination of Andrew G. Curtin for Vice-President in 1868, boited their instructions and voted for Colfax.

From the Associated Press.

Chicago, Ill., May 30.—Sixteen anti-Grant members of the Republican National Committee held a meeting last evening, and after a long discussion decided that, on the assembling of the committee on Monday, they would have a rule adopted that in the preliminary organization of the Convention all questions should be decided by individual roll call, and that contested delegations should be excluded. The sixteen gentlemen who came to this conclusion state that they have word from sixteen other members of the committee concurring in their resolution. Senator Cameron, chairman of the committee, was notified of their action, with a request that he give the fullest assurance that the instructions of the committee shall be impartially carried into effect. The meeting determined that, should he not do this to the satisfaction of the majority of the committee, action would be taken for his removal from the chairmanship.

Until yesterday afternoon all the arrangements for the accommodation of the press at the Convention had been under the supervision of the Hon. William Henry Smith of the Western Press Association. The Republican Executive Sub-Committee has now appointed a committee consisting of Mr. Pierce of the Inter-Ocean, Mr. Stone of the News, and Howard Carroll of the New York Times to complete the arrangements for the press, revise the list of representatives, and attend to their location.

arrangements for the press, revise the list of representatives, and attend to their location. The new Press Committee are all Grant supporters.

Senator Cameron was reported very ill last night, all visitors being denied.

Preparations of considerable magnitude are being made for the two open-air meetings on the lake front to-morrow night by the Grant and anti-Grant men.

J. Mitton Turner of St. Louis. Chairman of the National Committee for negro men, is here, and opened rooms and headquarters to-day for the advancement of the claims of Senator Bruce for the Yec-Presidency.

The arrangements for the protection of the Convention are complete and systematic. The police force will consist of seventy-live special and fifty patrolmen from the city force. The seating of delegates and visitors will be attended to by fifty ushers from the city theatres, assisted by thirty from the Union Veteran Club, four ushers being apportioned to each section. The force of door-keepers will be drawn from Union veterans. The pages will be drawn from the Meetern Union and American Union Telegraph Companies. The general charge of the building is in the hands of Gen. William E. Strong, as Sergeant-at-Arms, with twenty assistants. All the employees mentioned above will be under strict orders not to give expression to their feelings by applause or otherwise during the sessions of the Convention, or permit their personal preferences to influence their conduct in any way. This rule is to be rigidly enforced.

The Times will say to-morrow, as a deduction from interviews, that the New York State delegation is divided 39 and 31 against the retention of the unit rule.

St. Louis, May 30.—It is authoritatively asserted here that the National Committee of one hundred, provided for by the Republican Anti-Third-Term Convention, held here May 6, has been appointed, and that the names of the gentlemen composing it will be announced at Chicago in the event of the nomination of Gen. Grant.

OFF FOR CHICAGO.

Philadelphia's Delegation Starting, Followed

by a Score of Anti-Third-Termers. PHILADELPHIA, May 30 .- The city dele gates to Chicago started to-day with a grand hurrah, accompanied by members of the Union Republican Club, in all 100. The members of the club were all attired in faultlessly fitting garments of blue serge, white beaver hats, white vests, and gloves. Each member were a white vests, and gioves. Each member wore a badge of blue silk, bound with gold bullion fringe, surmounted with a boutonniere of natural flowers. They were under the marshalship of ex-Sheriff William R. Leeds, and formed in line at the club rooms, Eleventh and Chestnut streets, at 10% A. M. Leeds gave the command. "Forward!" and the route was taken out Chestnut street, with McClurg's military band at the head, Marshal James N. Kerns commanding the escort of "Stay-at-Homes" who were unable to join the excursionists, McClurg was ordered not to play while passing churenes. On reaching the depot at Thirty-accoud and Market streets a crowd awaited the delegation, which, without halting, marched through the large assembly room out into the passagoway through the gates to the train. A hasty embarkation on seven Pullman palace cars, which with one baggage car constituted the special, concluded the ceremonies as far as this city was concerned. Nearly a score of anti-third-termers started for Chicago to-day. They say they mean business. badge of blue silk, bound with gold builion

OUESTIONS FOR THE CENSUS.

formation that Each Adult is Expected to Give to the Enumerators,

Nearly all of the 681 enumerators appointd to take the census of the city have filed their official oaths, and the few who have not are expected by Supervisor Adams to do so to-day, so that the whole number may start together on their duties to-morrow morning. Some of the enumerators have been physicians, lawyers merchants, or journalists, and have been compelled through reverses to engage in the work of the census. They are paid two cents a name. The following schedule shows what facts the census takers are after, and upon what

the census takers are after, and upon what points the citizen must be prepared to give information, when the enumerator calls:

1. Name of street.

2. Number of house.

3. The name of each person whose place of anode on the control of the control member. If under one year, within the census year give.
7. If any member was been within the census year give.

month.

Belationship of each person in the family to its head
chether wife, son, daughter, servant, boarder, or -whether wife, son, daughter, servant, boarder, or other.

9. Single?

10. Married?

11. Widowed?

12. Married during census year?

13. Profession, occupation, or trade of each person, nale or femnile.

14. Number of months any member has been unemployed during the census year emporarily disabled so as 10. If any nember of the census year emporarily disabled so as the second of the census year emporarily disabled so not he day of the enumerator's visit, say so, and state what the sixth person of the second of the census year.

19. Hind?

17. Deaf and dumb?

Blind?
Don's and dumb?
Idiolic?
Insane?
Maimed, crippled, bedridden, or otherwise dis-

stled?
21. Attended school during the census year?
22. Cannot read?
23. Cannot wrate?
24. Cannot wrate?
24. Place of birth of each member, naming State or Territory within the United States or the country, if of foreign birth.
25. Place of birth of the father of each member, naming the State, Territory, or foreign country.
26. Place of birth of the mother of each member, naming state, Territory, or foreign country.

27. Itac is the structure of the mother of each member, naming state, Territory, or foreign country.

In the instruction is and to see the country of the context of the co

the State, Territory, or foreign country.

20. Place of birth of the mother of each member, naming State, Territory, or foreign country.

In the instructions issued to each enumerator he is told that it is his duty. 'In the exercise of his authority to visit homes and interrogate members of families resident therein as provided by law, to use great courtesy and consideration. A rude, poremptory, or overbearing demeanor would not only be a wrong to the families visited but would work an injury to the census by rendering the members of these families less disposed to give information with fullness and exactness.' The enumerator is told that such demeanor would doubtless be found in the long run to be an injury to himself and to retard his work, but the caution is not intended to imply that he need enter into prolix explanations, or to give time to anything beyond the strictly necessary work of interrogation. The enumerator is advised to not unnecessarily obtrude the compulsory features of the enumeration. It is only where the information required by law is refused that the penakies for non-compliance need be adverted to. In such case the enumerator will quietly, but firmly, point out the consequences of persistency in refusal. Each enumerator is provided with a stock of postal cards, with which he is to keep the Supervisor and Superintendent of Census daily informed of the number of persons visited and the time occupied in the service. Duplicate copies of the lists of names have to be filed by each enumerator in the County Clerk's office for public inspection, and on the fifth and sixth days subsequent to the filing he is required to attend at that place for the purpose of correcting his anumeration.

Tom Long of 20 Mott street has volunteered correcting his anumeration.

Tom Long of 20 Mott street has volunteered to accompany the enumerator in the Chinese quarters and do the interpreting.

Porhaps a Murder.

MR, MOODY HERE AGAIN. The Successful Evangellet Talking to an Im

The announcement that D. L. Moody, the Evangelist, would conduct the gospel meeting at Cooper Institute drew an immense audience last evening, and many were turned away from the doors. The stage was enlarged, so as to hold a choir of several hundred persons. Mr. James McGranahan, the composer of some of the "Gospel Hymns," was present with his wife, They sangiseveral duets, and as they finished there was a hum of approval that almost amounted to applause.

Mr. Moody was in good health and flowing

spirits. He lost no time, but went at his work with an energetic, business-like air that was like his old-time vigor. His main address was about half an hour long, and was a run-ning commentary on the requisite things to be was about half an hour long, and was a running commentary on the requisite things to be done to secure salvation. He dwelt particularly on the necessity for forsaking sin, and giving up our ways for God's ways. He said that the reason why the followers of Mohammed and Confucius were in greater numbers than the followers of Christ was because the religion of Christ was the only one that required a man to forsake his sins. He dwelt particularly upon the necessity for the drunkard to reform, and said that no drunkard could enter the kingdom of heaven. His manner was earnest, and occasionally he emphasized a point with a hard stamp on the platform or a thump on the table as he thundered forth his warnings. Then, with tender pathos, and a tremulous voice, he told how a Governor of Colorado went into a prison and saw a prisoner who had carefully nourished a flower in his cell, and when the Governor found the prisoner had nourished that flower to keep in memory a mother who was fond of flowers, he pardoned him on the spot. The application of the anecdote was that God yould pardon those who had the flower of repentance in their hearts. Illustrating the necessity of giving up our ways for God's ways, he told an anecdote of a little nophew in Chicago who would not pick up a book for his mother. Unless the mother broke that boy's will, the boy would in time break her heart. He said that the trouble with sinners was not that they could not report, but that they would not.

The first meeting closed at 9 o'clock, and anthat they would not.

The first meeting closed at 9 o'clock, and another almost as large was immediately organized. Mr. Moody made another address, urging sinners in impassioned tones to repent then and there. Many remained to converse with him at the close of the public exercises.

MAKING SHORT WORK OF HIMSELF.

What Pollowed the Idle Threat of a Careless Little Boy at Play on a Roof. Johnny Bachman, the son of a German shoemaker at 182 East Third street, spent Satarday afternoon playing with his young friend. ohnny Hauss, who lives on the second floor of the five-story tenement house at 194 East Second street. The two boys went on the roof, and here Johnny Bachman indulged in many reckess pranks. At the eastern side of the house is a narrow alleyway. The alley wall is sur-mounted by a low chimney, one side of which faces the rear yard and another the alley. A

mounted by a low chimney, one side of which faces the rear yard and another the alley. A platform of boards and beams covers the roof, and the ends of some of the beams project a little beyond the roof. Johnny Bachman tempted fate by performing dangerous feats on these beams, although Johnny Hauss, warned him not to do so. While they played Johnny Hauss says he heard Johnny Bachman shout:

Now I'm make short work of my life!"

Johnny Hauss says that he knew his playmate was only jesting, yet the exclamation caused him to look at the boy. Johnny Bachman had jumped up, grasped the top of the brick chimney, and, having drawn his feet up, was hauging by his fingers. He laughed as he hung there. Beneath him was nothing to break his fall to the paving of the back yard, sixty feet below. At the moment Johnny Hauss looked two loosened bricks—the two that Johnny Bachman's fingers cluthed—yielded to the boy's weight, and he and they fell together. Johnny Hauss shays that his companion did not scream; in fact, he uttered no sound, because Johnny Hauss thinks, he had no warning of what was to happen. The expression of terror that distorted the boy's face was terrible. He fall into the yard below. His body turned in the air, and he struck the ground on his forehead. Johnny Hauss says he does not know how he got down stairs. He thinks he must have jumped down a flight at a time, for he was at his companion's side in a moment. He held Johnny Bachman's head and one hand, and called to him, but the boy's childish exclamation on the roof was the last thing he ever said. The police were notified, and an ambulance came very soon afterward. By that time the boy was dead.

TWENTS-TWO YEARS A PRISONER, And Yet Hoping for Pardon and Release-A Model Convict in Anburn.

AUBURN, May 30 .- Twenty-two years ago the iron gate of Auburn prison closed with a clang upon William Comstock. Maddened by whiskey, he had slain his father and mother in murder was committed while the man was wild with delirium tremens, he was permitted to plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, which he did, and he was sentenced by Judge Hiram Gray to imprisonment for the term of his natural life. Comstock was 37 years of age. During all these twenty-two years he has not been outside the prison walls, and now at the age of 59 is as ignorant of the ways of the world as the mewling infant in its mother's arms. When he entered the institution he had no occupation, and up to twelve years ago was employed in what is known as the State shop at all kinds of work. Since then he has been in the tailor shop. Comstock is in many respects a remarkable man. When sent to prison he was a physical wreck from the effects of deink. Now he is apparently a perfect specimen of manhood. Tall, creet, with robust form, disease seems a stranger to his frame. Comstock is one of the most orderly and well-behaved convicts in the institution. He has not so much as been reprimanded for a misdemeanor. He is industrious, and has not been alsent a day from his labor. While he shows no particular strength of mind, he indicates no mental weakness, He holds aloof from the other prisoners, and as a consequence is respected by them. When one convict requests him to pass a note or some object to another while walking along the galieries in pursuit of his tasks, he passes on, unmindful of remarks. No convict ever complains of him as he is no tale-bearer, and aftends strictly to his own business. Comstock lives in hone. He has faith to believe that friends will some time interest themselves in him and endeavor to secure a pardon. Twice applications for pardon have been made to the Governor, but both times a brother has opposed them. Major William H. Boyle, the principal keeper, believes that Comstock, if released now, would make a good citizen. He has lost his taste for liquer, and maintains that he knew nothing of his deed. plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, which he did, and he was sentenced by

COMPENSATION FOR PRAYERS.

The Rev. Theodore Augusta Schintzler's Pe-tition to the United States Sen. No.

Washington, May 30 .- A petition has been presented in the Senate by Mr. Cameron of Wisconsin from "the Rev. Theodore Augusta Schintzler, Bishop," claiming compensation for his prayers in behalf of the Union during the rebellion. He sets forth that he was in Wisconsin in the early years of the war, and that he managed to clude the draft till 1864 when he was compelled to go into the army or furnish a substitute. He went into the army, he says, "trusting in God and praying to Him to protect me, and to give me a good place in the army, and not to force the necessity upon me to kill a Southern brother in battle." He continues: "The good Lord heard and answered the prayer of the poor Bishop by bringing him providentially into Company H of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, which was stationed at Fort Lyon, Va., to guard Washington, where I did not even see an enemy or a brother of the South to fight with, and so I had time, besides our usual martial duties, to give myself wholly into fasting and prayer; and here at Fort Lyon, In Virginia, it was that the poor Bishop of the forcets and prairies of the Green Bay and Lake Superior and the Northern Pacific and St. Paul Railroads erected an altar to a covenant-keeping God, our Heavenly Father, who made a covenant with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and also with all of us, the United States Congress included, and our wives and children, and steadily prayed for about eight months." He says that from this time the dark clouds of war began to pass away, and he asks compensation for his services. consin in the early years of the war, and that

Those who buy lottery tickets should keep the run of the semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, when over half a million dollars are distributed under the personal supervision of Gens. Benuregard and Early. - Ade.

Don't drink ice water, only the Hermann Brewery lager beer. -4ds.

FAVORITISM IN THE ARMY.

ABUSES OF GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION CONTINUED UNDER HAYES. Army Regulations Violated to Give Easy Assignments to Favorites-Fred Grant Draw-ing \$16,531 Extra Pay in Seven Xears. Washington, May 30 .- One of the grossest abuses of Grant's Administration was the sys-

tem of favoritism practised toward certain army officers whose relatives and friends occupied high official positions. This system has been retained and sanctioned by the present occupant of the White House. Section 36 of the Revised Army Regulations of 1863. which were prepared by the Secretary of War for the information and guidance of officers of the army, and are to be strictly obeyed as the sole and standing authority on the subject with which they deal, is as follows: "An officer shall not fill any staff appointment or other situation, the duties of which will detach him from his company, regiment, or corps, until he has served at least three years with his regiment or corps; nor shall any officer, aides-de-camp excepted, so remain detached longer than four years." Section 37 reads: "An officer of a mounted corps shall not be separated from his regiment except In January last Mr. Sparks, Chairmain of the House Committee on Military Affairs, intro-duced the following resolution in the House: duced the following resolution in the House:

Reseved, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby
requested to furnish this House with the names and
linest rank of all officers the army not on duty with
their regiments a force in the army not on duty with
their regiment or of the duty, the length of time each has been
absent from his regiment or corps, the length of time each
so absent has been performing the duty he is now engaged upon, the total extra pay and cash value of the
comoluments, if any, each has received over and above
that due to his lineal rank by reason of such duty away
from his regiment and corps, the amount of extra compensation each is now drawing yearly, and the reasons
why, it any, such extra compensation should now be
allowed.

Soveral months claused and no second.

pensation each is now drawing yearly, and the reasons why, it any, such extra compensation should now be silowed.

Several months elapsed, and no answer was youchesfed to his resolution. In reply to a personal letter from Mr. Sparks requesting a reply to the resolution, Mr. Ramsay sent a letter to the Committee on Military Affairs has week, enclosing the desired information. According to the list furnished by the Adjutant-General, there are now two hundred officers of the line not on duty with their regiments. The occupants of these soft assignments draw large sums of money for extra services. The violations of law by which this system of favoritism has been permitted to exist are so flagrant that Congress should immediately take the subject in hand. The following are some of the samples of the violations of army regulations taken from the report of the Adjutant-General:

Fred. D. Grant, son of U. S. Grant, First Lieutenant Fourth Cavairy, has been absent from his regiment, with which he really nover served, since 1873. He is Acting Lieutenant Colonel and Aide-de-Campto Gen. Sheridan, and has drawn \$16,543,10 of extra pay.

Gen. O. E. Babecck, U. S. Grant's late private secretary, a major in the engineer corps has been absent from his corps since 1864, and has drawn \$11,545,49 of extra pay. Babecck is at present in charge of the Fifth Lighthouse District.

O. M. Poe, Major of Engineers. Acting Colonel

drawn \$11,545,49 of extra pay. Babcock is at present in charge of the Fifth Lighthouse District.

O. M. Poe, Major of Engineers, Acting Colonel and Aids-de-Camp to Gen. Sherman, has been absent from his corps since 1873, and has drawn \$9,455,54 extra pay.

J. C. Audenreid. Cantain Sixth Cavairy, Acting Colonel and Aids-de-Camp to Gen. Sherman, has been absent from his regiment since 1862, and has drawn \$34,131.61 extra pay.

J. E. Tourielotte. Captain Sixth Cavairy, Acting Colonel and Aids-de-Camp to Gen. Sherman, has been absent from his regiment since 1862, and has drawn \$34,131.61 extra pay.

J. E. Tourielotte. Captain Sixth Cavairy, Acting Colonel and Aids-de-Camp to Gen. Sherman, has been absent from his regiment since 1867, and has drawn \$25,638,23 extra pay.

M. V. Sheridan, Captain Seventh Cavairy, has been absent from his regiment since 1867, and has drawn \$21,209,82 extra pay. Capt. Sheridan.

Capt. J. H. Coster of the Eighth Cavairy never joined his regiment. He is Aids-de-Camp to Gen. McDowell, and has drawn \$8,845 extra pay.

Major Forsyth of the Ninth Cavairy has not been with his regiment since 1867. He is acting Lieutenant-Colonel and Aids-de-Camp to Gen. Sheridan, and has drawn \$13,379,52 extra pay.

Capt. J. H. Bason of the Ninth Cavairy is acting Colonel and Aids-de-Camp to Gen. Sherman. Bacon has not been with his regiment since 1871, and meantime he has drawn \$24,-992,64 extra pay.

W. McKee-Dunn, Jr., Captain Second Artillery, has drawn \$14,481,67 of extra pay singe he last saw his regiment in 1867, for acting as Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Pope.

W. G. Mitchell, Captain Fifth Infantry, never joined his regiment, but as Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Sherman, has not been with his regimen ince 1874, and has drawn \$1,500,51,050,51,0 extra pay as Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Ord.
Lieut. Sladen of the Fourteenth Infantry.
Aide-de-Camp to Gen. O. O. Howard, never
joined his regiment, and has been paid
\$13,345.04 extra pay.
There are naif a dozen other instances quite
as finerant as those quoted above contained in
the list sent to the House. The item of extra
pay does not include the pay received by the
officer according to his lineal rank.

ROMAN CATHOLIC COUNCIL.

Warnings Against Secret Societies—The Pub-He School Question. PHILADELPHIA, May 30 .- The Provincial Council, which has been holding secret sessions for a week at the Cathedral, closed its labors today. Probably the most important decree agreed upon by the Council was that in regard to secret organizations. While the Council discussed at length Molly Maguireism in con-nection with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, it did not connect the latter order nominally with the former in the decree. In nominally with the former in the decree. In the decree it reiterated the frequent warnings of the clergy against the evils wrought by secret bodies, and called attention to the action of Archbishop Wood in refusing to administer the sacraments of the Church to known members of a secret organization in this diocess. The Council endorsed the Archbishop's action in withholding the sacraments under such circumstances, and there was a general expression of opinion among the clergy that the Holy See would sanction the course taken by the Archbishop.

Hegarding the public school question, the Council as a body maintained that for the proper education of Catholic children their secular and more, instruction should go hand in hand, and "ant in crierto accomplish this object the children musi be sent upon this subject, as the universal opinion seemed to favor silence and sacrament and more all the second in the council as a decree at present upon this subject, as the universal opinion seemed to favor silence and sarraest labor in behalf of Catholic schools, it was conceled that the only hope for success is in extending the Catholic schools in order to compete favorably with the public educational institutions.

There was an immense crowd at the Catholic schools.

institutions.

There was an immense crowd at the Cathedral to-day to witness the closing ceremonies. There was a procession from the Archiepiscopal residence to the Cathedral in which the bishops, priests, and theologians took part. Then came mass and a sermen by Bishop Mullen of Eric. The closing exercises of the last session of the Council which followed were in Latin.

BICTCLISTS IN NEWPORT.

More than One Hundred Miders Ready for To-day's Meet. PROVIDENCE, May 30 .- Bicyclists to the

number of one hundred have reached Newport in readiness for the "meet" to-morrow. Twenty-nine clubs from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Chicago, Trenton, New-York, Saratoga, Brooklyn, Hartford, New York, Saratoga, Brooklyn, Hartford, New Haven, Worcester, Providence, Boston, and eisewhere are reported, At a meeting hold at the Aquidneck House to-day, it was voted that the organization to be formed to-morrow shall be called the Learne of American Wheelmen." The following committee was appointed to draft a constitution; Messrs, C. F. Pratt of Boston, J. Frank Burrill and C. K. Monroe of New York, S. F. Clark of Baltimore, S. A. Marsien of New Haven, and J. M. Fairfield of Chicago, To-morrow there will be a meeting of the Capitains at 9 o'clock, convention at the Blink at 10, parade at 1:30, and a banquet at 5:30.

Insurance Dividends.

ALBANY, May 30. - Insurance Superintendent fairman is distributing the reserve fund in his bands to be policy holders of the defunct duardian Mutual and he World Life Insurance Companies of New York. Per-oral holding in-living should have no dealings with agents in coloring these dividends. The dividend will amount to about a percent, of the value of the policies in the first ompany and 3d percent, of those in the inter-

The flesh speedily recinites when obstinate sores are cleaned with Glenn's Sulphor Son. At all druggists. The flair and Whisker thre," binck or brown, Soc. Debot Criterious, 115 Fution at, New York -44t.

DECISIVE BATTLE IN PERU.

The Chilians Taking Teens and Rapidly Marching on Arica-Losses at Los Anjeles. RIO DE JANEIRO, May 30,-The Chillans have taken Tacna and are marching on Arica.

PANAMA, May 19 .- The Star and Herald says: "The artillery of the Chilian army is to be raised to an effective force of 3,000 men. In addition to the necessities of the campaign the different fortifications along a somewhat extended line of coast demand a considerable number of experienced artillerists, and if as is

number of experienced artillerists, and if; as is supposed, the ports south of Valparaise and the Straits are to be fortified, the demand for men will be largely increased."

The Chilian Times has the following: The chilian Times has the following: There is an old custom, still in vogue in South America, of concealing the number of killed and wounded during the war. Calama, Pisagua, and other fights have proved that this custom still prevaile, and now, according to the Nuevo Ferrocarrii, the same thing has been done at the storming of the heights of Los Anjeles. According to that paper the engagement of Los Anjeles was not so slight an affair as was at first thought.

"The editor has seen several letters from officers and privates who took part in it, and has found details which have been purposely hidden by the Government. According to these letters, after active firing and some bayonet charges, the Chillan battalions throw themselves upon the fugitive allies, and there was a terrible slaughter. Among some battalions, of which only enough to tell the tale were left, the Grau is spoken of as having been nearly annihitated. The struggle lasted four and a hulf hours. The Chillan loss was 40 killed and 60 wounded; that of the allies, 100 killed and 150 wounded."

"NO END OF LYING."

The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke's Opinion of the Latest Phase of the Talmage Case. Touching the rejoicing of Dr. Taimage's

friends over the defeat of the attempt of his nemies to get the General Assembly to take notice of the charges against him, Dr. Henry I. Van Dyke says:
"There seems to be no end of lying in con-

nection with the Talmage case. I have had nothing whatever to do with the memorial now before the General Assembly. I did not suggest nor recommend nor assist in its composition or its presentation to the General Assembly. It originated, as I am informed, outside the Presbytery of Brooklyn. The memorial does not ask for the reopening of the Talmage case. It takes no sides in that case. But It asks the Assembly, in the exercise of its authority over the whole Church, to appoint a commission to inquire into the condition of things in the Presbytery of Brooklyn. Whether it would be wise in the Assembly to appoint such a commission under existing circumstances is an open question. But the right of petition is inaliciable. Such men as those who have foit constrained to present this memorial to the Assembly to grant their request, can be regarded as a triumph for any one. The honor of such a victory must belong to those for whom a friendly and impartial investigation is not expedient." nothing whatever to do with the memorial now

TWO CHILDREN'S SUICIDE.

Taking their Lives after being Driven from

Home by a Stepfather. PETROLEUM CENTRE, May 30 .- Thomas Crowl of Beaver County was discharged with his regiment from the United States service at the close of the war, in 1865. He had served three years in the army, and participated in most of the great battles, escaping without a wound. While on the railroad on his way wound. While on the railroad on his way home, a collision occurred. He was killed. He left a wife and two small children. The widow subsequently married Jared Williams. The stepfather was abusive to the children. Three years ago one of them, a girl 16 years old, was turned out of doors by him, after being beaten. She drowned herself in a stream near by. The other child was a son, named Peter. He was so badly treated by his stepfather that he quit home and obtained a situation. Williams carried his persecution of the boy to his place of employment. Two weeks ago he sueceded in having Peter discharged from his place. The boy returned home, and bade his mother good-by. Yesterday morning he was found dead in a barn, half a mile away. He had shot himself through the heart.

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Ryan and Goss in Pittsburgh, Probably Walt-ing for the Police to Interfere.

PITTSBURGH, May 30.-The streets are filled with sporting men to-day, and each train brings more to add to the disreputable throng. brings more to add to the disreputable throng. Crowds of these peculiar people surround the headquarters of the rival puglists. Ryan and his trainer, Johnny Roach, are now located at Schell Fairchild's, out on the Perrysville road. Ryan arrived here Saturday, and to-day Gosa, with his trainer, Bill Bushy, got to town. He was taken by his backer, William Tracy, to a private house, where he will remain until he leaves for the field of battle. If the fighters are interfered with in the immediate neighborhood of this city, the battle will take place at a quiet spot selected twenty or thirty miles further away, where they will not be disturbed by the police. The betting is in favor of Ryan, at the rate of 100 to 70. Hyan has the advantage of height, weight, and age.

The Rev. Mr. Schneider and Wife.

The suit for limited divorce brought by Mrs. Bilen G. Schneider against her husband, the Rev Prancis Schneider, a Presbyterian elergyman, formerly a missionary to Brazil, is now about to reach a conclusion, the referee, F. E. Dana, being ready to submit his report to the Kints County Supreme Court. The testimony is very voluninous. The parties were married when the submit has a large with a submit have two children living. The wife charges that on many occasions he dragged her out of bed and beat her severely. For days at a time she was left without any food except green applies, sweet potatoes, and Lamburger choese. Her husband was also in the habit of applying opprobrious epithets to her, and not only allowed but encouraged her eldest son. Rebert, to abuse the Finally, the petitioner says that also snapects her husband of having been too intimate with other women. The defendant denied the allegations in toto, and soveral fellow chergymen mainfed to his good character. Rilen G. Schneider against her husband, the Rev. Franci

Trial of Billings's Alibi Witness.

Ballston, N. Y., May 29,-The second trial of George W. Jones, the alibi witness in the Hillings mu-fler case, under indictment for perjury, has been _soliced lings that on the night of the murder he was sitting in a touten the river. that he saw Billiums drive by up to Weshburne's, and a miguite or so haver heart the stot fired. Jones was not sworn at the recent trial of Billiums. On his first trial Jones was convicted, but the verdict was set said on the grained of newly discovered cydence. Since the acquittal of Hames he people of Sar. 1-8 County are averaged by the result of the same the people of Sar. 1-8 County are averaged by the result of the county is certain if Jones is again tried.

An Effort for the Release of the Forgers. AT SHORT FOR THE RECEASE OF THE FORGERS.

AT ONTREAL, May 30,—Two Hebrow friends of Karl Siyosicz and Max Simons, who were arrested here for forgers, arrived from New York to day and made a stremuous atta-mpt to get the prisoners released before a New York deter-two should arrive with a requisition for their extradition. The police relused to let them go, although the macing, which was appealed to said they were illegally held. Their real names are Sailour and Simon. The police are advis-4 that a further charge of obtaining goods under false pretenies will be laid against them.

Kearney Going to Chiengo. San Francisco, May 30 .- At the sand lot today Kearney announced that he would start for Chicag

on Wednesday to attend the Greenback Convention. In the platform suited him he would stump the State for it, and if the workingmen did not like it he would organize a party in its support. If the platform proved unsatisfactory to the California working Nun they could confine themselves to local issue.

A Railway Train Stoned. Nonwich, Conn., May 30 .- As the Boston and

New York steamboat trais on the Norwich route was passing Danielsonville this evening, acveral stones were thrown at it, and a number of windows in two cars were broken in. One passenger, whose name is unknown, was struck in the face by a stone or splinter of broken glass, and shabily out and brussel. No clue to the perpetrators of the outrage, has yet been found.

Fishing in Great South Bay. The Great South Bay is affording excellent

port much earlier than usual this season. Bluefish, weighing from four to five jounds, are being taken by undireds. Weak fish are being cuight weighing twelve wounds. King fish are being cuight weighing twelve wounds. King fish are innusually plentiful. A number of wrecks in the channel are expected by mid-summer to urman sport in biacknik and sea bass fishing.

Panis, May 30.-There was a large and brit-

liant stiendance at the Antonii races to day. The grand national steeplecham was won by Recruit Basque. Ja-cinthe was second and Resaxomore title. The grand invite race was taken by Doublen, with Turco second and degittaire third.

Beath Following Vaccination. Christopher McQuiver, aged 5 months, died t 729 Tenth avenue yesterday from the effects of vacci-Chinkalyptus, the Only Sure Cure

For chills and all mainrious diseases. 25 cents -- 4ds.

DROWNED IN JAMAICA BAY,

AND PULLED FROM THE WATER WITH HIS COMRADE'S FISH LINE,

Falling Overboard while Landing a Binefick -Taed Sinking and Becoming Tangled in the Tackie-"My God! He's on My Line." While fishing in Jamaica Bay, near Rockaway Inlet, yesterday, Louis Mallette, treasurer of the Novelty Theatre, Williamsburgh, fell overboard and was drowned. There were a party of ten men, and they chartered a sloop yacht at Canaraie early in the morning and started up the bay to troll for bluefish. The fish were biting freely, and in less than an hour the party, with five lines, had caught twenty. At 11% o'clock Maliette, who had a bite, began to haul in his line. It was discovered that he had a large bluefish on his hook. As he leaned over the stern of the boat to lift the fish aboard he lost his balance and fell into the water. The yacht was then near Rockaway Inlet, and sailing at the rate of eight miles an hour. She was mmediately put about, and Mallette, who could swim a little, struggled to keep affoat, while his

around the apot for some time in hopes of picking him up. Twenty minutes later, as the men were sorrowfully hauling in their lines, one of them ex-

friends shouted words of encouragement. But before they could reach him he sank. He did

not rise again, although the yacht cruised

claimed: "My God! I believe he is on my line!" The others discovered that some heavy weight was attached to their lines, too. It proved to be was attached to their lines, too. It proved to be
the body of Louis Mallette. The lines, which
were badly tangled by the boat going about,
were firmly grasped by the drowned man's
hands. It took all the strength his friends were
capable of to release the lines from the death
grip. The yacht then returned to Cannraie, and
Coroner Noian was telegraphed for. He answered the summons in person, and an inquest
was held on board of the yacht. His friends
were then permitted to remove the body to Williamsburgh. Louis Mallette was only 21 years
of age, and has been in the employment of Mr.
Williams, one of the proprietors of the Novelty
Thoatre, for twelve years. He leaves a mothor
and sister, who are living in this city.

HEBREW CHARITIES.

The Work Done in the Last Year-Contribu tions and Expenditures.

Twenty-five members of the United Hebrew Charities attended the annual meeting at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum yesterday. Among Mayer S. Isaacs, John Rau, Morris Rindskopf, Moyer S. Isaacs, John Rau, Morris Bindskopl,
Morris Tueka, Jacob Lowis, Isaac Schruber,
Charles Lewis, Miss Bella Richman, Miss Julla Richman, and Jesse Seligman, Vice-President Henry S. Allen reported that \$55,387.11
had been received in the year, of which sum
there was expended \$41,529.01 in relieving and
caring for needy Hebrews. The number of
families aided was 1.481, a decrease of 162 from
1879. The total number of persons relieved
was about 11,950. In addition to its other work
the Board of Charities, with the assistance of
the burial society of the congregation "Darech
Amuno," gave burial to several deceased
Hebrews, In April there was an increase of applicants of the "recent arrival" class of immigrants at the office of the Board, and in but few
cases did the Board feel warranted in giving assistance, being compelled reluctantly to reject
many men and women who had no regular occupation, no settled desire for learning trades,
but wanted only money. Safeguards agains
the increase of confirmed pauperism in the city
through the addition from foreign ports of indolent, ignorant persons, idiots, and cripples
are urged by the Board.
The officers chosen were Henry Rice, President; H. S. Allen, Vice-President; Isaac J.
Isaacs, Secretary; Morris Rindskopf, Treasurer; and Morris Tuska, Second Vice-President. Morris Tuska, Jacob Lewis, Isaac Schruber.

Prof. Greener on the Whittaker Case. WASHINGTON, May 30 .- Prof. Greener arrived has been prejudged on suppositious assumptions, in-sinuations, and expert testimony, unon which according to inlitary law, little, if any, reliance should be placed. He says the Academy destarously shifted responsibility by having Whittaker call for a court of inpulry inside of having the call come from the President Rv sa-doing they placed Whittaker alone in the position of accused, while had the President ordered the inquiry the whole corps of cadets, Whittaker included, would have been placed on trial. Prof. Greener intends to follow the case up with the Secretary of War, as he has already been assured by Secretary Hansey that an opportunity will be ofered him to criticise the methods, procedure, and findings of the court. has been prejudged on supposititious assumptions, in

Gen. Hamilton's Mad Dog Gen. Schuyler Hamilton of Jamaica recently started to drive from Babylon to Jamaica, taking with started to drive from Habyton to Jamaica, taking with him a fine theroughbred dog, which he had secured from his son's keined in Babyton. On the way the dog began to foam at the inouth and exhibit other signs of medicas. The driver became frightened, and protested against the rabid animal remaining in the wagon. Gen Hamilton thereupon threw the dog out into the road, and the animal started at a lively pace for the nearest house. Gen. Hamilton followed, and on arriving at the house, tound that the dog had entered by bursting through a exiton net door. Insais of the house all was restlement. The woman of the house and her children were stanting on chairs, terrified. Gos. Hamilton seaged the rebid summal and carried him into the yard, where he soon departure him into the yard, where he soon departure him into the yard, where he soon departure him receive a bite. The dog was of the setter breed.

A Summer Hotel Burned.

The Maxson House, a large summer hotel at Point Pleasant, Geean County, N.J., was destroyed by fire between 5 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The house had just been opened for summer business, and several New York families were occupying rooms for the Season. All the occupants escaped without in just The Bouse was new, and was owned by Charles W. Mexcon, agent of the New York Underwriters and Coast Wrecking Company. The loss will exceed \$15,000. Arrest of an Absconding Express Agent. POUGHEEPSIE, May 30 .- A despatch to the

POUGHREPSER, May 30.—A despatch to Eagle from Red Hook says that John Kelither, the Am can Express Company's agent at Red Hook.
Himsebeck and Connection Railroad, who still so in each and Leons in bonds from the express comes and float to Montreal, was yesterday accreted at John N. H. Detective Pinkerion tracked him to Stread, and thence to M. John recovering tracks a the stolen property. The prisoner will be breach in

Ex-Comptroller Nichols Bend. The Hon. Asher P. Nichols, late Comptroller f the State, died at Clinton, N. Y., yesterday. The cause of Mr. Nichole's iteath was anoplexy. He was stopping at the readence of Prof. Elliott Evans. Mr. Nichole's start State Sensor from the Eric district in 1977-68 won filled the unexpired term of State Comptroller in 1970. He was "Nicyta's early Elliotte in 1970, Mc was "Nicyta's of age. His fineral will take place in Bockester, N. Y., C." Wednesday.

Hanlan Coming to "Seighton Beach. by the citizens of Washington for the benefit of the ner in the Hanian-Riley boat race, which how place here last Wednesday, were paid to Mr. Hanian yesterday. He will leave for Brighton Beach to morrow evening, where he will remain a week before proceeding to Providence to participate in the race which is to occur there on June 17.

Ellanbeth's Centennial.

The centennial anniversary of the battle be-tween the British, undertien. Knyphausen, and the Con-titernal troops, under Col. Dayton, that was fought where now are the streets of Elizabeth, N. J., will be celebrated in that city on the 8th of June.

Brougham Still Alive.

Mr. John Brougham remained in about the same condition last might as on the evening before, being conscious, but very feeble, and mable to speak more than a few words at a time. The Leadville Strike.

DENVER, May 30.—Advices from Leadville say that the Chrysollie men will resume work to morrow at 25 per day, and are well prepared for defence in case, olence is attempted.

The Signal Office Prediction. For the middle Atlantic States rising barome-ter, souther, v. veering to ecoler westerly winds, clearing weather, proc. ded by cloudy weather and numerous rains in the cast, rn portion.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

James Robinson Plancho, the famous English play A letter from Prince Gortchak, T is published in BE. Petersburg announcing his mimedia, departure for Ger-A despatch from Denver says that the report sent from Laramie 1 ity on Saturday that Indiana are in North Park. The Kansas Pacific Railread depot at Reloit Kansas, was broken into on Friday night, and a arfe therein Roger Sny der was killed at Lehighton, Pa., on Satur-lay, while jumping from a train. Both of his logs were not off above the knees.

the above the knees.

The will of William Zon of Rochester, N. V., bequeathing about \$750,000, gives \$10,000 to the American Trace Society, and the same sum to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church.

The body of an unknown man was found sink in Little River at Westfield, Mess, yesteriay, with 25 pendas of railway from tied around his waist. He had appropriate been in the water a month, and probably committee.